

RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dampak yang ditimbulkan karena adanya pandemi terhadap harga dan ketersediaan bahan pokok. Variabel yang digunakan adalah harga dan ketersediaan bahan pokok di Indonesia sebelum dan sesudah adanya *Covid-19*. Dalam penelitian ini, penelitian menggunakan variabel harga dan ketersediaan bahan pokok di Indonesia sebelum dan sesudah adanya pandemi.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dan analisis menggunakan metode uji beda rata-rata didapatkan hasil (1) perbedaan rata-rata harga beras, (2) perbedaan rata-rata harga daging ayam, (3) tidak adanya perbedaan rata-rata harga daging sapi, (4) perbedaan rata-rata harga daging ayam, (5) perbedaan rata-rata harga bawang merah (6) perbedaan rata-rata harga bawang putih, (7) perbedaan rata-rata harga cabai merah, (8) perbedaan rata-rata harga cabai rawit, (9) tidak adanya perbedaan rata-rata harga minyak goreng, (10) perbedaan rata-rata harga gula pasir, (11) tidak adanya perbedaan rata-rata ketersediaan bahan pokok.

Implikasi dan kesimpulan penelitian ini Berdasarkan hasil penelitian maka implikasi dari penelitian adalah beberapa harga bahan pokok mengalami perubahan adapula harga bahan pokok tidak mengalami perubahan, berbeda dengan ketersediaan bahan pokok rata-rata ketersediaan bahan pokok tidak mengalami perubahan. Pada penelitian ini variabel yang digunakan hanya variabel harga dan ketersediaan bahan pokok mungkin variabel lainnya juga bisa dijadikan penelitian untuk membuat kebijakan dimasa yang akan datang jika terjadi pandemi ataupun ancaman-ancaman yang dapat mengganggu ketahanan pangan di Indonesia. Pada penelitian ini variabel yang digunakan hanya variabel harga bahan dan ketersediaan bahan pokok mungkin variabel lainnya juga bisa dijadikan penelitian untuk membuat kebijakan dimasa yang akan datang jika terjadi pandemi ataupun ancaman-ancaman yang dapat mengganggu ketahanan pangan di Indonesia.

Kata kunci: harga bahan pokok, ketersediaan bahan pokok

SUMMARY

This study aims to determine the impact caused by the pandemic on prices and availability of basic commodities. The variables used are the price and availability of basic commodities in Indonesia before and after the Covid-19. In this study, the study used variable prices and availability of staples in Indonesia before and after the pandemic.

Based on the results of research and analysis using the average difference test method, the results were (1) differences in the average price of rice, (2) differences in the average price of chicken meat, (3) there was no difference in the average price of beef, (4)) difference in average price of chicken meat, (5) difference in average price of shallots (6) difference in average price of garlic, (7) difference in average price of red chili, (8) difference in average price of chili rawit, (9) there is no difference in the average price of cooking oil, (10) the difference in the average price of sugar, (11) there is no difference in the average availability of basic commodities.

Implications and conclusions of this study Based on the results of the study, the implications of this research are that some of the prices of basic commodities have changed while the prices of basic commodities have not changed, in contrast to the availability of basic commodities, the average availability of basic commodities has not changed, and the availability of staple foods, perhaps other variables, can also be used as research to make policies in the future in the event of a pandemic or other threats that can disrupt food security in Indonesia. In this study the variables used are only the variable price of materials and the availability of staple goods, maybe other variables can also be used as research to make policies in the future in the event of a pandemic or threats that can disrupt food security in Indonesia.

Key words: price of staples, availability of staples.